Review of Historical Beryllium Records at LANL

Presented by:

Barbara Hargis
Los Alamos National Laboratory

Beryllium Data Project at LANL

- Collect and computerize all Be information
- Information placed into a standardized format ("Work Card") and Sampling Data Sheet
- Interpretation of data/information required

Historical Perspective at LANL

- Description of the properties of t
- Hazards of Be not recognized until 1949 with the establishment of the TLV
- No restrictions or precautions taken
- Exposures probably high

Historical Perspective at LANL

- * 7 cases of chronic beryllium disease (CBD) among 160-200 workers exposed to Be between 1943-1952
- * 1 case of CBD in the early 1970's*
- * 1 case of CBD in the early 1980's*

 * exposure occurred elsewhere
- ❖ 70+ lymphocyte proliferation tested
- * 1 positive

Historical Perspective at LANL

- * 1948-49 Harriet Hardy conducted periodic medical evaluations (skin & lung exam, disease symptoms, weight loss, pulmonary function tests) on Los Alamos Be workers
- 1948 Harry Schulte initiated engineering controls and monitoring for Be exposure
- * Medical surveillance of Be workers has continued uninterrupted for 49 years

Beryllium Record Contents

- Safety Meeting Training
- Locations by TA, Bldg., Room where Be samples are taken
- Some operation descriptions and hood velocities
- ❖ 1953 record of Be Machine Shop being dismantled & moved and specific workers involved
- * Name of groups where Be workers are employed
- Be air and swipe samples
- Enrollments into Be physical exams
- * Records of "Be incidents"

Historical Be Operations Conducted at LANL

- Be brazing and machining
- Burning of high explosives containing Be
- Explosive hydrotesting with Be
- * Be foils for spacecraft
- * Be coating of glass microspheres
- * Be heat treat operations
- * Abrasive blasting of Be windows
- * Be laundry operations



1949-1988

1989-1997

10,444 records

7,626 records

Recognized Hazards of Be in 1948

- Be poisoning only recently and still not completely recognized by industry
- * Be oxides are common factor in all cases of disease
- Source or process by which Be was obtained or made has a bearing on cases
- Acute poisoning seldom fatal. Recovery takes
 ≈3 months with proper treatment
- Chronic poisoning is much more serious. May appear
 ≈ 6 months or more after exposure (possibly just once and briefly)
- Recovery takes 1 1/2 3 years with a 20% rate of fatality



- Number of Be samples by person affected
- Specific information on 149 employees
- Sampling shows a marked increase in the 1970's

Additional Records to be Examined

- * Payroll records of workers in Be shop
- Scientific & program documents describing operations where Be used
- Examine feasibility of using job titles (e.g. machinist)

Future Actions

- * Perform additional QA on the data collected
- Perform further analysis of existing data
- Develop job exposure matrices using relevant air sampling data, health outcomes, and job histories
- Identify additional work locations of significant concern
- Clearly identify LANL employees having significant vs. incidental exposures to Be
- Develop Be exposure questionnaire
- ❖ Integrate with the Former Worker Medical Surveillance program at LANL being jointly conducted with Johns Hopkins